



# THE NEWPORT MERCURY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1848.

From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 23.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM NEW MEXICO.

Mr. J. M. White arrived in this city on Tuesday night from New Mexico. He left Santa Fe on the 18th of last month.

On the day of his departure from Santa Fe, Gen. Lane, appointed to the Governorship of Oregon, and Maj. Meek, marshal of the Territory, arrived at that place, escorted by Lieut. Hawkins, in command of a company of mounted riflemen. It was understood that they would remain only four days in Santa Fe, allowing sufficient time to make up an outfit of pack animals, and then take up their march for California. Gen. Lane and the entire command were in excellent health.

Mr. White met Kit Carson, with the express for Oregon, at Whitestone, on the 24th of October. Reed's train, from Lexington, was met at Cedar Springs on the 25th. F. X. Aubry and Captain Augney were at the Lower Cimarron Springs, going on well. Mr. Aubry left at Los Vegas, during the summer, forty-six animals, which were stolen by the Indians on the 13th of October, together with two hundred and forty animals belonging to the government one of the men in charge, an American named Williams, was killed.

In Santa Fe the times were dull, and goods of every description were selling at prices as low as those in St. Louis by retail. It was the opinion of old established American residents of Santa Fe, that there were goods enough there to last the consumption for three years. Some persons in Santa Fe, pretended to have fears of another attempt at insurrection, this winter, but there was not much danger of it. Every thing was peaceful at Taos when Mr. W. left.

Mr. W. has been engaged in mining operations in New Mexico, and brought in with him \$58,000 in gold and silver coin and bullion. From Mr. White we have also received the Santa Fe Republican, of the 18th of October, from which we are able to conclude a good many items of interest. A census of New Mexico has been taken from which it appears that the population of the territory—not including the county of Valencia—is 32,225; of which 28,151 are classed as whites, and 4,057 as Indians.

Lt. Col. Washington, civil and military commandant of New Mexico, arrived at Santa Fe on the 10th ult., from Monterey, by way of Chihuahua. He was well received. Col. Washington left Monterey, as our readers know, in July last, with a command, part of which was destined for California. They pursued their march without molestation, and indeed, received the hospitalities of the Mexicans, until their arrival at Chihuahua; where, after making all necessary arrangements, the command on the 4th of September, separated. Col. Washington pursuing his route to Santa Fe with him two companies of the 2d dragoons and two companies of the 1st, under the command of Capt. Rucker. The distance which they had to march is set down at 1300 miles. The distance from Chihuahua to Santa Fe is stated at 1200 miles, and the average march per day to Chihuahua is set down at 20 miles, and thence to Santa Fe 17 miles.

On the 11th Col. Washington assumed the direction of military and civil affairs in New Mexico. By a general order, of that date, the troops were distributed. Light company C, 3d artillery, and company H, 2d dragoons garrison Santa Fe.

The Republican contains the proceedings of a convention of delegates of the people of New Mexico, "to form a constitution, and apply to Congress for a state or territorial Government, and to do such other acts as to them may seem for the interest of the people." A majority of the convention were Mexicans. Antonio Jose Martin, of Taos, was elected president, and J. M. Giddings, secretary, and the business of the convention was transacted mainly through an interpreter.

The only official act of this body was the adoption of a petition, on behalf of the people of New Mexico, to the Congress of the United States, in which they ask for the speedy organization of a territorial civil Government for New Mexico. They represent that the organic and statute laws, promulgated by authority of the United States, Sept. 22d, 1846, with some few alterations, would be desirable to them. That they desire the appointment of a Governor, Secretary of the Territory, United States marshal, District Attorney, and Judges, and all the usual rights of appeal from the Territorial Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States.

They "respectfully but firmly protest against the dismemberment of our (their) territory, in favor of Texas, or for any cause." They furthermore say—"We do not desire to have domestic slavery within our borders, and until the time shall arrive for our admission into the Union, we desire to be protected by Congress against their introduction among us. A local Legislature is asked for, and that their interests may be represented by a delegate in Congress."

On motion of Mr. Quinn, it was

"Resolved, That the petition of the people of New Mexico in convention assembled, to the Congress of the United States, be forwarded to Hon. Thomas H. Benton, and the Hon. John M. Clayton, and that they be requested to represent the interests of this territory, in the Senate of the United States."

It appears from a statement in the *Republican*, that two of the delegates refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

This convention was held in pursuance of a proclamation issued by the acting Governor of the territory, Donaciana Vigil.

At one of the meetings, we observe, the claim of Texas to any portion of the territory of New Mexico, and the recommendation of the President of the United States that it be attached to the same, were denounced in strong terms.

It is noticed as evidence that they "are not residing in a heathen land," that the Rev. Mr. Wilson preaches every Sunday to large congregations of the Santa Feans.

ITALY.—A letter from Turin of the 11th of November, states that the agitation for

the realization of the dream of Italian independence is about to be revived at Florence. It is said that the new liberal Tuscan ministry entertains the project of convoking a constituent assembly at Florence, for the purpose of urging the King of Sardinia to undertake a fresh crusade against Austria.

The municipal authorities of Milan had resigned, being unable to satisfy the rapacious demands of the imperial hordes. The Governor of Mantua had refused to recognize the armistice granted by Ferdinand.

Naples is tranquil, though rumors of plots and coming disturbances are current.

The cholera had ceased to be an alarm.

The Adelphi Theatre, Glasgow, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. The total amount of property saved will not amount to £10. Strangely enough the company were rehearsing the "Ocean Monarch, or the ship on Fire," when the flames were discovered.

The American ship Burgundy, formerly a New York and Havre packet, Capt. Hunt, was wrecked 14th inst., on the Longsands, about twenty-five miles north of the North Foreland. The vessel was bound from Bremen to New Orleans, with 300 emigrants.

All the passengers and crew were taken from the wreck.

The barque Atlantic, Capt. Foster, of and from Bremen for New York, was wrecked on the Goodwin Sands, same day, and the master, two passengers and boy lost. The remainder of the passengers, a large number, and crew were saved.

A riot at Rome on account of the Jews, had been quelled by the military.

PRUSSIA.—The affairs of this kingdom are in much disorder.

Berlin has been placed under martial law, in consequence of an attempt made by a fragment of the National Assembly to postpone its sittings, and to exercise the highest rights of a legal parliament subsequently to its late prorogation by the ministers of the crown.

The Burgher Guard, a body of armed citizens, appeared to have hesitated to obey the order for the surrender of the arms intrusted to it by the state, which the several legions were commanded to deposit before five o'clock of the afternoon of the 12th inst., at certain fixed places, where the arms were to remain until the re-organization of the corps. For these reasons

the government proceeded that same evening to declare the capital in a state of siege, and a proclamation was at once published by Gen. Wrangle, as the senior officer commanding the Marches of Brandenburg,

by which the fullest effect was to be given to this measure.

The clubs and political assemblies, including the residue of the National Assembly in the Schutzenhaus, are closed; the incendiary placards with

which the walls of Berlin have been covered for months are to be subjected to the control of the police, and no arms are to be borne by civilians.

TURKEY.—Letters from Constantinople, of the 25th, inform us that the cholera had disappeared. Incendiary fires were very numerous. Wallachia is at last tranquil.

Maghiero, the rebel leader, who had fled into Transylvania, on the approach of the Ottoman troops, has been followed up to his retreat, and driven out by Ismail Pacha, and compelled to disperse his followers,

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FRANCE.—This country remains much the same as at the date of the previous advices. There have been the usual number of petty street riots, but nothing has occurred threatening any serious disturbance of the public peace. The canvass for President is going on, and the prospects of Louis Napoleon are thought by some to improve, while others speak of Cavaignac's success with greater confidence.

The new Constitution of the Republic was formally promulgated on the 12th of November by appropriate ceremonies.

The weather was bad, and the letter-writers to the London newspapers state that

there was a total lack of enthusiasm on the occasion, which is to be ascribed either to the rain or political disaffection, as any one pleases to think.

The National Assembly are engaged in discussing matters of finance. Marrast has been re-elected President of that body.

AUSTRIA.—Marital law reigns at Vienna, and some military executions have taken place. Robert Blum, a deputy to the German Parliament of Frankfort, was shot in pursuance of a sentence of court martial on the 9th of November. A report was circulated by the German papers, that the same fate had befallen Messenauer, the commander of the National Guard of Vienna, but this is not confirmed by the latest advices from that city.

It is impossible to describe the gloom which the execution of Blum has caused in Vienna. The subdued tone of conversation in the *cafés* and other places of public resort, the mysterious whisper, the suspicious glance, all betray the public uneasiness.

Arrests, frequent, numerous, and secret, are the order of the day.

Lieutenant Field-Marshal Welden has been appointed Governor of Vienna, as Prince Windischgratz is to command the army against Hungary.

The accounts from Hungary are of a most warlike character. The combined force of Prince Windischgratz estimated at 102,000 men, are divided into three divisions, and have already in part crossed the frontier. Jallachich's division are among the troops that have left. A body of 30,000 men remain in Vienna, which offers a picturesque appearance at night, as the military bivouac round watchfires in some of the squares and streets. The Hungarian army is reported to be 80,000 strong.

The Polish General Bem, and Pulsky, are reported to be at Pesth, which is for the present moment the Hungarian head-quarters; and great preparations for defence are being made. But in addition to the combined armies of Windischgratz and Jallachich, General Buchner is advancing from the southern provinces, and General Nigan from Styria, so that there are no less than 150,000 men actually in the field against Hungary. The Prince confidently hopes to terminate the campaign before the siege.

The Emperor has decided upon fixing his residence at Prague. The large towns of Gratz, Brunn, Lemberg, and Innspruck are said to have been declared in a state of

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—We procured copies of the Message from New York, which were received and distributed on Thursday morning. If any of our subscribers have not yet read the document, they will be supplied on application at the office.

A CORONER'S INQUEST was held yesterday, before D. C. Denham, Coroner, on the body of Giffey Thurston, a colored woman, aged about eighty-four years, found dead at her house in Young street, supposed to have died in a fit. Verdict of the Jury "Died by the act of God."

The deceased resided alone in the house and had not been seen for several days, it is therefore not known how long she had been dead.

### Daily News.

THE STEAMER GOVERNOR.—We take pleasure in announcing to the travelling public, the arrival of this staunch and comfortable boat, which has recently taken her place in the Fall River line, under the command of that deservedly popular and efficient officer, Capt. Jewett. She takes the place of the Bay State, for a short time while that steamer is being prepared for Winter service. We scarcely need say anything of her clerk, (Mr. Fairchild,) his proverbial kindness and power to please is so universally known, that praise would be superfluous. The Governor is a good boat in every particular, and elegantly furnished.

THE LECTURES before the Mechanics and Manufacturers, we are told, will be given hereafter at the Mill Street Church. The third lecture will be delivered on Thursday evening next, by Mr. Russell, on Eloquence.

The house was well filled on Wednesday evening, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, by persons to listen to the Lecture of Rev. Ralph Waldo Emerson, but we are sorry to say, it came far short of what was anticipated from such a distinguished man.

OUR BUNDLE.—We are under great obligations to Mr. Charles N. Tilley, for the interest he took in getting our bundle of Messages from New York on Wednesday last. The boat did not arrive in New York until near two o'clock, P. M.

THE JANUARY NUMBER of Godey's Lady's Book, has been on our table for a number of days and but for a press of other matter, should have been noticed ere this. This favorite and old established monthly—which amidst the contest of works of the same kind for supremacy, has for years well maintained its standing—appears this time in an entire new dress, and is most splendidly embellished. The contents are of the first order, and from the pens of the best writers of the country. To such of our readers as may wish to secure a beautiful ornament for their table, we cannot too highly commend Godey's Lady's Book. It may be seen at B. J. Tilley's.

Mr. WILLIAM W. WALES, will please accept our thanks, for Boston papers of last evening.

UNDERGROUND DENS NEAR TRENTON. It appears by the State Gazette that two old caves have been found in the bank of the Assanpink creek, boarded up and provided with stoves, which were built by a number of the idle and mischievous boys of South Trenton, from 10 to 14 years of age, for gambling, drinking, &c.

A settlement has been projected at Otaheite by the Swedes. An expedition, comprising three hundred persons, mostly farmers and mechanics, left Stockholm a short time since for that destination. The book-sellers of the city presented them with a library for their outfit.

Colonel James Butterfield, of Tyngsborough, was shockingly killed on the Concord Railroad, in Chelmsford, on Monday evening. To avoid a coming train of cars, he stepped from one track to the other, and was run down by the train going in the opposite direction. He leaves a wife and children.

DEATH FROM THE FALL OF AN AWNING POST.—The New York Courier & Enquirer gives an account of the death, on Saturday morning last, of James Seigler, in that city, from the sudden fall of an iron awning post which had been snapped in twain by a severe gale of wind then blowing. Mr. Seigler was struck on the head and felled to the ground, and was so much injured that he died in a few hours afterwards. He resided in Patterson, N. J., where he leaves a wife and child. This is the second fatal accident from the same cause which has occurred within a short time.

A ROGUE.—On Sunday night, a man about 40 years of age, sandy complexion, feet 10 inches in height, and weighs about 160 pounds, who had shipped on board of the schooner Brookhaven, lying in this harbor, stole the quadrant, spy-glass, and a quantity of clothing, from the vessel, came ashore and represented himself as an officer of the whaling brig lying in the harbor belonging to Westport. At the United States Hotel he pawned the spyglass for \$2 and engaged a horse of Mr. Anthony Stewart, to carry him to Fall River. On the way to Fall River, he several times attempted to persuade the driver to leave the buggy on various pretences, but without success.—On reaching Fall River, about midnight, the driver got out at the Hotel for the purpose of awakening the inmates, when the rogue in the buggy drove off with the horse and buggy, since which time nothing has been heard of them.

The horse is described as a sorrel, bob-tail, with a white face.—*Daily Herald.*  
Since the above was in type, the Horse and buggy have been found. The man escaped to New York.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—In the case David Kirby vs Job Tripp, the Jury found a verdict against the Defendant.

James Hennessy vs Richard Hazard.—This was an action for the recovery of an amount due for work and labor done.

H. Y. Cranston & Son for Plaintiff & Turner for Defendant.

After being out all night, the Jury returned a verdict for Plaintiff, for the amount claimed, \$33.07 and costs.

Job Tripp, convicted at the last Term of an assault on Amey Kirby, was sentenced to pay a fine of three dollars and costs.

William Manchester vs Edward Almy. This is the famous hog case, where the Plaintiff alleges that his hog was killed by the Defendant's dog. It has caused a good deal of excitement, particularly in Portsmouth; the costs and expenses, thus far, are about fifty times the original amount in dispute between the parties.

H. Y. Cranston & Son and W. H. Potter for Plaintiff, Pearce & Turner for Defendant.

Verdict for the Plaintiff fifteen dollars and costs.

### Daily News.

GEN. JACKSON'S EQUESTRIAN STATUE.—A young American artist, Mr. Clark Wells, is now engaged upon the model of an equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, which is intended to be cast of bronze, with the cannons taken, at the battle of New Orleans by old Hickory. The group will be three times as large as life, and be erected on a pedestal twenty feet high, in front of the President's house in Washington. It is the first bronze equestrian statue ever attempted in the United States, and it will be the first in the world in which the horse stands on its hind legs by its own equilibrium. That of Peter the Great, at St. Petersburg, and that of Louis XIV, in Paris, so famous all over Europe, represent the same attitude, but they are supported by the tail of the animal, the extremity of which is riveted to the pedestal.—*Boston Post.*

A RAT! A RAT!—The Yankee Blade tells a story of a green horn, who was absorbed during the closet scene in Hamlet, where the prince upbraids his mother. A rat, taking advantage of his stillness, approached the pea-nuts, &c., which lay at his feet, in the pit. The countryman finally found the varmint nibbling his shoe-leather, and prepared for action. At this moment the cry of Polonius behind the arras aroused the mad prince, who ran up the stage, crying out, "A rat! a rat! dead for a ducat!" just as the countryman brought down with crushing force, his cow-hide boots upon the offending rat's head, and leaping to his feet he cried with wild delight:

"This way, mister, this way! Here he is; here he is!" at the same time holding up his mangled victim by the tail, to the view of the whole theatre."

Oranges equal to those of Havana are raised near Mobile, at Pascagoula, and on the coast near New Orleans. The proprietor of thirty trees on Mon Louis Island, twenty miles south of Mobile, realizes \$800 or \$1000 a year for his oranges. He sent to an editor twelve on one small branch.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A widow lady, a resident of Millbury, attempted suicide by poison last week, in consequence of some misunderstanding between herself and a man with whom it is understood she had entered into marriage proposals. The effects of the poison were arrested by the aid of medical attendance, and the widow was saved.—*Worcester Telegraph.*

COINER ARRESTED IN CAMBRIDGE.—On Monday night, about nine o'clock, Ira M. Landers, who has been employed in Davenport & Bridge's car factory, was arrested in Cambridge, on a charge of having and passing counterfeit coin of the denomination of five and ten cent pieces and nine pence. He has passed several of the coin, and in consequence, a warrant for his arrest was obtained. When taken into custody, he had twenty-five counterfeit pieces about his person. On searching his premises, more than one hundred and fifty pieces were found in a trunk in the cellar, and also the implements with which he cast the coin. The next morning he was brought before Justice G. W. Livermore, where he waived an examination, and was bound over in the sum of \$1000 to take his trial at the Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex county.—*Traveller.*

A RAFT OF MONKEYS.—A singular and almost touching drama was lately observed by the crew of a French sloop of war, recently returned from a voyage to the seas of India. A dozen monkeys had been put on board and tied on deck, where they delighted the old tars from morning till night with their frolics and gambols. Some, however, discontented with the short means allotted to them, broke their chains, invaded the captain's cabin, jumped over chairs and tables, spilt the ink on official documents and behaved in such an inconsiderate manner that their death was resolved upon and the warrant signed on the spot. The order to throw the poor innocent victims overboard was received with general sadness on the forward deck. The old sailors, after a long consultation, came to the conclusion that a raft might be built upon which the poor creatures might at least find one chance of salvation. All hands were soon at work and the raft completed; a small mast was made fast to it, a sail hoisted in the direction of the current, a good supply of biscuit and crackers and a cask of water were put on board, and the twelve unfortunate outlaws were abandoned to their unhappy fate. We have been told and willingly believe that the old sailors were moved even to tears, and waving their hats remained on deck, watching with anxious solicitude the frail embarkation until it was out of sight, and disappeared toward the land, where they hoped it might go ashore on some neighboring coast.

*Boston Transcript.*

IN A FIX.—A chimney sweep, while ascending the chimney of a house situated in Fitzwater street above Passyunk Road on Friday afternoon last, became fastened in the bend of the flue, and there he stuck for more than an hour and a half. All efforts to extricate him during this time were made in vain. Finally, Mr. Wm. S. Richard, a bricklayer, broke a hole through the breast-work of the chimney, and the sweep, who by this time had become insensible, was relieved from his perilous situation. Restoratives were applied, and the sweep soon recovered.—*Phila. Republic.*

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—The Josiah Lawrence, from New-Orleans, and the Gondolier, from Pittsburgh, both for St. Louis, came in contract on the Mississippi, 22d ult., and the latter was sunk. She had a full cargo of Pittsburgh goods, all of which are lost or greatly damaged. The Gondolier was insured for \$12,000, and her upper works and machinery may be raised and saved.

LEAP YEAR.—Are the girls aware that there remains but two or three weeks, during which to exercise their ancient privilege of catching a husband? It behoves those who have not yet caught any one in the matrimonial noose, to bestir themselves.—Only think four years will pass before another chance will offer, and you may be an old maid by that time! However, we suppose a remainder is not much indeed, for the girls are generally pretty well aware of their privileges about this time. At least we should judge so, from what is passing around us. We know of not a few cases in which they have made a haul! We stand on our hind legs by our own equilibrium. That of Peter the Great, at St. Petersburg, and that of Louis XIV, in Paris, so famous all over Europe, represent the same attitude, but they are supported by the tail of the animal, the extremity of which is riveted to the pedestal.—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

PRINTED BOOKINGS.—5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 printed Bookings, just opened by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, holden December 9, 1848.

APPLICATION is made in writing, by George A. W. Tilley that he or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator on the estate of SARAH L. TILLEY,

late of Newport, single woman, dec. intestate.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday of January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Dec. 4, 1848.

APPLICATION is made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of

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The same is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, of Newport, holden Dec. 4, 1848.

UPON the abo-mentioned petition of Joseph A. Carr, Administrator on the estate of Thomas C. Sherman.

The same is read, received and referred for con-

sideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

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